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1930.

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

## BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE.

## CHARLES PYE OLIVER, M.D., Lond.,

Doctor in State Medicine, University of London;

Diplomate in Public Health, England; M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Medical Officer to the Education Authority for the Borough of Maidstone.

Fellow of the Royal Institute of Public Health.

#### Maidstone:

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## BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE.

## HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1930-1931.

#### Chairman.

Alderman F. G. LAURENCE, J.P.

#### Members.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor H. G. TYRWHITT DRAKE, J.P.)
Alderman A. T. Epps, J.P.

, J. Tomlin, J.P.

Councillor T. Armstrong, J.P. Councillor W. H. Martin, J.P.

, F. R. Connor, J.P.

W. G. Wells,

,, R. W. Beale.

", A.Wood-Martyn, D.S.O.

,, S. J. Lyle,

" F. W. Shrubsole.

# MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE, 1930-1931.

#### Chairman.

Alderman F. G. Laurence, J.P.

#### Members.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (Councillor H. G. TYRWIHTT-DRAKE, J.P.)

Alderman A. T. Epps, J.P.

J. Toman, J.P.

Councillor T. Armstrong, J.P. Councillor W. G. Wells,

"F. R. Connor, JP.

A. Wood-Martyn, D S.O.,

,, R. W. Beale,

F. J. Shrubsole,

,, S. J. Lyle,

Dr. E. Grace Garratt,

,, W. H. MARTIN, J. P. Mrs. B. W. HAYNES,

Mrs. H. J. Ring.

## BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE.

## REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1930.

### TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with instructions received from the Ministry of Health, I herewith bring to your consideration my Annual Report on the Health of the Borough of Maidstone.

The report as to contents and arrangement is based on the Memorandum issued by the Ministry of Health.

In connection with this, it must be borne in mind that the report is not only for the information of the Authority safeguarding the public health in Maidstone, but also for the information of the Ministry of Health and of the Kent County Council.

Under these circumstances doubtless some facts will be mentioned that may seem reduntant and even unnecessary.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. PYE OLIVER, M.D.,

Doctor in State Medicine (Lond.)

THE GABLES,

MAIDSTONE

25th April, 1931.

# PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

#### Medical Officer of Health.

C. Pye Oliver, M.D., (Lond.), D.P.H., and Doctor in State Medicine (Univ., Lon.), Part-time Officer.

Medical Officer to the Borough Sanatorium. F. W. Warren, M.D.

### Chief Sanitary Juspector.

W. A. N. Baker, M.C., A.R.S.I., Special Meat Certificate.

## Additional Sanitary Inspector.

R. H. Wigmore—Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute.

#### Bealth Visitors.

Miss M. Evelyn Harris—Holds the Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Health Visitors and Inspector of Nuisances, General Nursing and C.M.B.,
Miss Reid.

## Public Hualyst.

E. M. Hawkins, Canterbury, F.I.C., F.C.S.

Veterinary Officer.

C. Crowhurst, M.R.C.V.S.

Matron of Sanatorium.

Miss G. M. Bates.

#### Clerks.

F. W. Drury and G. S. Adams.

### Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

AREA.—4,008 acres.

Population:—Census 1921—37,448.

Estimated 1929—For Birth Rate 40,730 (June 30th) For Death Rate 40,550

Number of Inhabited Houses.

1921..... 8172.

Number of Inhabited Houses According to Rate Books, 1930 .... 9698.

Number of Families or Separate Occupiers, 1921 ..... 8,876,

RATEABLE VALUE.

£340,169.

SUM REPRESENTED BY A PENNY RATE. £1,355.

## Social Conditions, Including the Chief Occupations of the Inhabitants.

Maidstone is an old market town, the chief occupations of the inhabitants at the present are papermaking, brewing, engineering and general manufacturing of food preparations.

It is also the centre of a large motor bus passenger traffic service.

### Extracts from Vital Statistics.

Totals.	Male.	Female.	
629	313	316	
28	11	17	
6.1			
23	1:2	11	
Totals.	Male.		
476	234	242	
1.7			
in public	Institu	ntions $29_{\odot}$ .	
onsequenc	e of Cl	iildbirth:	_
age per l	,000 lis	ce births :	
	,		
Total		57.8	
	S. Commission	-	
2 years o	rage)	1	
	629 28 6.1 23 births 33, Totals, 476 1:7 in public onsequence	629 313 28 11 6.1 23 12 births 33,8. Totals. Male. 476 234 1:7 in public Institutionsequence of CI	6.1  23  12  births 33,8,  Totals, Male, Female, 476  234  242  1:7  in public Institutions 29,  onsequence of Childbirth:   2  age per 1,000 live births:  Total 57:8  s)

# General Provision of Health Services in the Borough,

NURSING IN THE HOME.

- (a) General—No nursing is provided by the Authority.
- (b) Infections Diseases—Arrangements have been made with the Kent County Nursing Association for the home nursing of cases of measles in young children, but it has not been necessary to call upon the Association for this service.

#### MIDWIVES.

There are 8 midwives practising in the Borough under the administration of the County Medical Officer of Health.

#### LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The water supply from the three sources is examined chemically every week by the Medical Officer of Health.

Samples of milk and foodstuffs are forwarded to the Public Analyst at Canterbury. Details of his analysis are given later on in the report.

Analysis of the gas supplied to the Borough are forwarded every month by the Gas Company.

Clinical matter (sputum, swabs, etc)., are sent to the County Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

## Legislation in Force.

List of the Adoptive Acts, Bye-Laws, and Local Regulations, relating to Public Health, with date of Adoption.

## Acts.

Baths and Washouses, Act, 1846.

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 Parts 1, 2, 3 & 5 Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907:—

Part 2 (Streets and Buildings).

Part 3 (Sanitary Provisions).

Part 4 (Infectious Diseases).

Part 5 (Common Lodging Houses).

Part 6 (Recreation Grounds).

Part 10 (Miseellaneous).

#### Acts continued.

Notification of Birtlis Act, 1907.

Maidstone Corporation Act, 1923.

This gives power for the better supervision of markets and slaughter-houses; for courts to be flagged and drained; for the prevention of obstructive buildings; to prevent spread of infectious diseases amongst children in schools and in common lodging houses; for regulating the manufacture and sale of ice cream, etc.; for cleansing of verminous persons and premises, etc.

Public Health Act, 1925, Parts 2, 3, 4 & 5.

# Premises and Occupations Controlled by Bye-Laws.

Bye-Laws have been adopted with respect to the following :— Tents, vans, sheds, etc., for human habitation (July, 1903).

Houses-let-in-lodgings (July, 1903).

Bye-Laws with respect to the better accommodation of persons engaged in hop-picking and picking of fruit and vegetables (September, 1926).

Bye-laws and regulations with regard to sanitary conveniences.

Common Lodging Houses.

Offensive trades—Blood boiler, blood drier, bone boiler, fellmonger, tanner, leather dresser, soap boiler, tallow melter, fat melter, tripe boiler, glue maker, size maker, gut seraper.

New streets and buildings.

Bye-laws with respect to slaughterhouses have been adopted in which are incorporated sections dealing with the humane slaughtering of animals (September, 1924).

Nuisances (keeping of animals, removal of offensive or noxious matter through the streets, etc.) (July, 1903).

Cleansing of earth-closets, privies, ashpits and cesspools (July, 1903).

## Hospitals.

Borough Sanatorium	Faut Lane, Maidstone. Situated to the west of the town.	Infectious Diseases.	30.	For persons only resident in the area.	Health Committee of the Local Authority.	MEDICAL.  1 Medical Superintendent. 1 Medical Officer. NURSING. 1 Matron. 2 Matron. 2 Assistant Nurse. 1 Probationer Nurse.
Ment County Mental Hospital, Barming, Maidstone.	Barming, Maidstone. Situ- ated to the extreme west of the town.	Mental.	1930.	The majority of patients are admitted from the West Kent Areas	Managed by a Visiting Committee appointed by the Kent County Council.	
Kent County Ophthalmic Hospital, Maidstone.	Church Street, Maidstone. Situated in the centre of the 50wn.	For the treatment of dis- eases of the Bye. Ear, Nose and Throat,	95.	Open to patients through- out the County of Kent.	Voluntary Board of Management.	
West Kent General Hospital, Maidstone.	Marsham Street, Maidstone, Situated in the centre of the town.	General,	102.	Yes.	Voluntary Board of Management.	
Name.	Situation	Purpose	Number of available beds	If used by persons resident outside the area, in what proportion	Management	Number and Classification of Medical and Nursing Staffs and the arrangements for the employment of Con-ultants

## Hospitals (continued.)

	ospic	ais (continue)	/
No special number of bedsare altocated to either males or females.  North Block 10 South "10 Temporary 8 Observation 2	Nil.	NH.	Pathological work is sent to the County Labora- tory.
Males (50, Females (180),	Nil.	T. X.	Pathological work is sent to the County Labora- tory.
OPHTHAEMIC.  18 Male. 16 Female. 8 Children. 2 Private Wards. EAR. NOSE AND THROAT. 12 Female. 15 Female. 15 Children. 2 Private Wards.	l Ophthalmic Theatre. I Aural Theatre.	X-ray. Artificial Sunlight.	Most of the work is done by the County Pathologist. Some work is done by the Pathologist at the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital.
24 Male Surgneul. 22 Female 12 Mane Medical. 11 Female 24 Children. 4 Maternity. 8 Private.	Two Theatres for Operative Surgery.	Maternity. N-ray. Dental. O-thopædic. Massage & Electro-Therapy. Artificial Sunlight.	Pathological Work is sent to the County Laboratory.
Number of beds for each sex and their allocation	Operative Facilities	Special Departments	Pathological Work

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Maternal Deaths occurring within the Borough are reported to the County Medical Officer of Health, who undertakes detailed enquiries into the causes of such deaths as also are cases of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR UNMARRIED MOTHERS, ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS AND HOMELESS CHILDREN.

Institutional provision for unmarried mothers and their children was provided mutil July, 1930, at St. Faith's Home. This home has now moved to Bearsted which is outside the district. There is accommodation for 18 eases, the mother remaining with her child for 12 months, occupation being found in laundry work, etc.

#### AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Infectious cases are removed by motor ambulance provided by the Local Authority.

Non-infectious and accident cases are removed by three motor ambulances in a very efficient manner and on a voluntary basis by the Maidstone Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

## Clinics and Treatment Centres.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

This has now been established for 15 years and meets at the Old Palace, on Tuesday and Friday afternoons, when Dr. Grace Garrett attends for the purpose of consultation.

Many voluntary helpers also attend to receive the mothers, weigh babies, sell clothing, dried milk, etc., at cost price.

There is also a another place for meeting at the extreme west of the town where a clinic is held on Thursday afternoons.

A further centre has been established at Mangravet Estate on the outskirts of the Borough.

This is a fairly new estate and is at present occupied in the main by the industrial class.

In addition to these centres for children there is also an ante-natal clinic held at the Old Palace, on Tuesday morning, when Dr. Grace Garrett is also available for consultation.

There is a close connection between the Child Welfare and Maternity centre, the West Kent General and Ophthalmic and Aural Hospitals where eases requiring operation or in-patient treatment are received on a voluntary basis.

The centre is run by a Voluntary Committee containing Members of the Borough Council and has one Health Visitor lent by the Council and another provided by the funds of the centre.

The detail is subjoined;

### Infant Welfare Figures for 1930.

No. of first visits paid to	the home	s of Infants			557
" return "		, ,		:):	328
	**	Children		58	863
,, first visits paid to	Ante-Nata	al Cases			189
•					182
,, return ,, ,, visits re removal, c	leath of e	hild, stillbirth	, etc.		278
Attendances of Mothers a				4-	461
,, Infants	33	• •		29	971
" Children	21			2	524
" Mothers at	Barming				845
., Infants	11				433
,, Children	,,			(	610
" Mothers at	Mangray	et			568
., Infants	•			:	264
,, Children	* *				529
Medical Inspections at Ol	d Palace				100
					23
					24
					51
Individual Mothers attend					158
Total Attendances					463
Number of Health Talks		Old Palace			54
22	,,	Barming			25
2) ))	,,	Mangravet			21
Infants and Children seer	i by Doct	or at Old Pala	ce	29	925
12 22	,,	Barming			522
,,	11	Mangray	·et		407
Average Attendance of Ir		1 Children at	Old Pa	lace 54	-95
" Number seen by	Doctor at	Old Palace		29	1.25
,, Attendance of In	fants and	Children at B	arming	. 23	19
, Number seen by					9-69
,, Attendance of In	fants and	Children at M.	angrave	t 15	54
, Number seen by					95
Individual Mothers atten					369
,, Infants	,,	2.2			291
,. Children	• •	,,			192
Mastl. on.		arming			59
Las Corret		,			4 10
	11	3.1			41
Obildran	"	5 9			-4 1 -4 1
,, Children Mothors	• •		• • •		
,, Children ,, Mothers	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	• •	•••		41
,, Children ,, Mothers ,, Infants	,, M	 angravet	•••		41 58

### INFANT WELFARE FIGURES FOR 1930 (continued).

1.1
13
75
13
51
19
13
G
13

#### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

No cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year.

#### SCHOOL CLINICS.

One is established for minor ailments amongst public elementary school children and is held twice a day.

#### Dental Clinics.

This is held four times a week when a Dentist is in attendance.

#### ORTHOPÆDIC CLINICS.

An Orthopædic Clinic has been established at the West Kent General Hospital to which school children are referred to by the School Medical Officer.

#### TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES.

A Dispensary is held at Station Road, Maidstone, under the supervision of the County Medical Officer of Health of Kent.

TREATMENT CENTRE FOR VENEREAL DISEASES.

None provided in the Borough, the nearest one being maintained at Chatham.

#### DAY NURSERIES.

None provided.

## Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

#### WATER.

Samples of each of the water supplies have been analysed week by week and found to be satisfactory, both in quality and quantity. These samples are collected at the source, and as near the point of distribution in the houses as possible on alternate weeks.

The analyses in detail, immbering 152, are set forth in the appendix, while the respective averages for the four supplies are shown in the following table: -

Average results de the year 1930	* .		Boarley.	Cossington.	Forstal.	Cossington and Porstal. (Miner).
Total Solids			35.6	30.6	56.9	14.3
Chlorine			2.4	2.1	3.8	2.9
Nitrogen as Nitrates			() :5	0.3	0:3	0 ::3
Free Ammonia			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Albuminoid Ammonia	,		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hardness, Total			23:3	20.0	35.0	26.0
,. Perm.			5.8	4.8	12.1	8.5
Colour and appearance		2-foot				
tube			elear	e-lear	clear	clear
Smell			110116	none	110116	none
757 7 7 7 17			none	none	110116	110110

## All results are given in parts per hundred thousand, except Free and Albuminoid Ammonia, which are in parts per million

The gathering grounds at Boarley and Cossington, together with the reservoirs at Boarley, Detling, and Barming, continue to be patrolled daily by an employee of the Waterworks Company. These, together with the reservoir at Loose and the pumping station at Forstal, have been inspected by myself in company with Professor John Eyre, Dr. Greenwood, the County Medical Officer of Health, and Mr. Harden, the Engineer.

The grounds have invariably been found in a satisfactory condition. The reservoirs are well protected by substantial fences. The pumping station at Forstal, with the bore hole, is also in a satisfactory condition.

Each of the specimens from the various supplies has been bacterially examined under the supervision of Professor John Eyre, whose last report on samples of water collected half-yearly, dated January 24th, 1931, is as follows:—

"As I have expressed on more than one previous occasion I regard the water derived from your catchment areas as affording an excellent example of a very high grade potable water.

The total number of bacteria present per unit (1 cc.) is exceedingly low, and even when these numbers increase sufficiently to cause comment, they are even then well below those of similar waters with which I am acquainted; whilst the absence of excremental bacteria, except occasionally in very large volumes of the water is a point which must not be lost sight of.

From time to time I have considered it useful to note, for your information any temporary departure from this exceedingly high standard. But these comments have invariably been in the direction of a comparison with the waters supplied by the Maidstone Waterworks Company—as so few other supplies approach your own in bacteriological purity.

In short during the eight years that I have had the honour of supervising the bacteriological aspect of the water supply by your Company I have never found it fall, as a result of my tests, below the highest standard that in practice would

be adopted by any Medical Officer of Health."

It is estimated that the new Pumping Station which was completed at Cossington last year will satisfy the needs at the normal rate of development for several years, but as the area is a restricted one, it was considered advisable to undertake investigatory work immediately, so as to be sure, when the time came for development that the most suitable site for additional works had been selected.

Certain boring operations have been carried out in the chalk at Boxley with the view of determining the site for future development and have not been dictated by any immediate need for additional sources of supply.

The quality of the water as determined by bacteriological and chemical analyses is exceptionally good and will be derived from

the lower greensand formation.

#### RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Periodical inspections have been made of the Rivers Medway and Len and one sample has been taken for analysis. The owners of the several mills at Tovil have been interviewed several times and they have agreed to co-operate in the prevention of harmful matter being turned into the rivers from their mills.

#### Drainage and Sewerage.

The 36" main intercepting sewer on the west side of the River Medway from near the High Level Bridge to the Pumping Station at Allington –a distance of 1,500 yards—has been supplemented by the laying of a 39" diameter concrete tube parallel with it, together with a 36" diameter east iron inverted siphon pipe under the River Medway. New screening plant has been erected on the new sewer at Allington Pumping Station. Three of the old pumps in the Pumping Station have been removed and replaced by new ones of double the capacity. Alterations and modifications have been made at Aylesford to cope with the increased flow due to the new pumps.

In addition, the following sewers have also been laid. New 12" sewer from Foster Clark Estate through Mote Park to Plains Avenue—a length of 1333 yards—also 9" sewers' or the drainage

of the Mote Housing Scheme 1 and 2—length 2873 yards.

#### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The number of premises containing each type of sanitary convenience in the Borough (approximately) is:—

W.C's. into drainage system	 	10132
W.C's into cesspools	 	21
Earth closet or privy middens	 	4
Pail elosets	 	67

#### SCAVENGING.

The "Bradford" system of tipping has been under trial since June, 1930, and is satisfactory, but the shortage of earth for covering has become a serious difficulty and must mean a large expense for cartage. The erection of an Incinerator or Separation Plant for the disposal of house refuse is again being consided by my Anthority.

# Premises & Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-laws or Regulations.

The following premises are controlled by Bye-Laws and Regulations:—

- 6 Common Lodging Honses.
- 17 Slaughter Houses.
- 4 Houses let in Lodgings.
- 9 Cowsheds.
- 36 Dairies and Milkshops.
  - 1 By-Products Factory, comprising bone boiler, fat melter and tallow melter.

### Smoke Abatement.

The owners of several factories in the town have been interviewed and steps have been taken by them to minimize the emission of black smoke from the chimneys.

## Factories and Workshops.

168 inspections have been made and 13 written notices issued.

The number of defects found were 13 and they were all remedied, with the exception of one which is in hand.

Factories	118
Workshops	122
Workplaces	10
Bakehouses	25

## Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.

There are four premises on which rag flock is used and inspections have been made from time to time.

## Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES, Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors of Inspectors of Nuisances.

	Number of				
Premises,	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
Factories	4	8			
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises).	3	1	-		
Total	168	13			

#### 2. - DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES. WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

	Number of Defects.			
PARTICULARS,	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Number of Prosecu- tions,
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts: * Want of Cleanliness	1 2 7	4 2 6		
Tor vt	13	12		

<sup>\*</sup> Including those specified in sections 2.3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshops Act, 1991, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

## Sanitary Inspection of the Area

TABLE OF WORK OF SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Accumulations of mannre and other refuse removed	13
Bakehouse inspections	52
Chimneys repaired	10
Cement sinks removed and glazed sinks provided	
Cooking Stoves renewed or repaired	34
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops inspections	16
Common Lodging Honsing inspections	31
Coppers repaired	36
Drains cleansed on complaint or by flushing staff	5019
tested with smoke	41
, water	35
,. inspection chambers provided	26 27
,. ,, ,, airtight covers provided	23
1	37
., repaired ., stoneware gullies provided	18
,, stoneware drainage laid	877 ft.
,, iron ,,	_
trapped from sewer and ventilated	8
Dust bins provided	143
Factory, workshop, workplace and ontworkers premises	
inspected	168
Fresh air inlets provided	5
Honses, cement floors provided in cellars	$\frac{4}{50}$
,, floors to living-rooms provided or repaired, shooting or guttering provided or repaired	59 59
	151
No. of rooms where dirty or loose paper has been	
removed and walls and ceilings repaired and dis-	
removed and walls and ceilings repaired and dis- tempered	276
,, walls made dry by insertion of damp course or	
other method	37
Inquiries into cases of infections disease	226
,, ,, under Honsing Act, 1925	22 324
Inspection of houses on complaint or otherwise	881
,, of work in progress	155
Outbuildings or Washhouses repaired or rebuilt	13
Overcrowding abated	22
Poultry or animals removed	3
Re-inspections of houses	1197
Schools inspected	10
Sink or other waste pipes removed, disconnected or trapped	58
Sinks, new channels provided or repaired	30 801
Slanghterhouse inspections	8
Stairs repaired	38
Tippers repaired, renewed or cleansed	98
Walls and Ceilings repaired	211
W.C.'s, additional, provided	:
,, flushing apparatus provided or repaired	172
,, new pans and traps provided	53
structural defects remedied	10
Window sashes hung so as to open full size and cords renewed	53
,, sills renewed	4
Yard pavement provided or repaired in connection with	76
dwellings Preliminary Notices served	292
Statutory Notices served	220
The state of the s	

## Housing.

(II) STATISTICS.	
Number of new houses erected during the year:	
(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	225
(i.) By the Local Anthority	79
(ii.) By other Local Authorities (iii.) By other bodies or persons	146
(iii.) By other bodies or persons	140
(i.) By the Local Anthority	
(a) For the purpose of Part II, of the Act of	
1925	
(b) For the purpose of Part III, of the Act	
1925	
(c) For other purposes (ii.) By other bodies or persons	
IInspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.	
1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing	
defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) and the number of inspections made	
	572
(2) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under	
the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925, and the	
number of inspections made	22
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so	
dangerons or injurious to health as to be unfit for	
human habitation	Nil
4 Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the proceeding sub-head) found not to be in all	
respects reasonably fit for human habitation	447
II.—Remedy of Defects during the year without	
Service of formal Notices.	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in conse-	
quence of informal action by the Local Authority or	
their officers	212
III.—Action under Statutory Powers during the	
Year.	
A.—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which	
notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered	
fit after service of formal notices : (a) by owners	21.11
(a) by owners (b) by Local Authority in default of owners	Nil Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which	.\11
Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of	
declarations by owners of intention to close	Nil
B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which	
notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	220
temedied	220

### HOUSING (continued).

(a) by owners (b) by Local Authority in default of owners	198
CProceedings under Section 11, 11 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925.	
(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	Nil
2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling- houses having been rendered fit	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ,	Nil
IV.—Number of houses owned by the Local Authority.	1134
Houses built in the last two years and held inder:—	
(i.) Part III. of the Housing Act, 1925 (ii.) Part II. of the Housing Act, 1925 (iii.) Other powers	$\frac{-}{250}$

## (b) Housing Conditions.

## 1. General observations as to housing conditions.

The housing conditions in Maidstone, owing to it being a very old town, vary considerable in different districts.

The houses in the outlying portions are of a more modern construction and of a very good standard, while in the centre of the town we still have left a few courts and alleys which are on the condemned list for replacement when conditions become such that houses are available at an economic rent.

## 2. Sufficiency of supply of houses.

The Town Conneil have erected 1,134 houses since the war of the cottage type in different parts of the Borough and a further 837 are contemplated being built, the land having been bought and the clearing of the same is in hand. A difficulty which is now being experienced is the lack of suitable ground within the Borough boundaries for the erection of houses and the proposed site at Ringlestone Farm is outside the boundaries but it is expected that when the new boundaries are made that this estate will then come into the town.

The payment of the rent of these Conneil houses is often a great difficulty, and therefore a large proportion of the tenants have taken to sub-letting to help pay their way.

### 3. Overcrowding.

There is still a considerable amount of overcrowding in the Borough, but until there is an ample supply of new houses built this will not cease.

The chief cause of this is the occupation of one house by two or more families.

Last year 42 cases of overcrowding were investigated and 22 were abated, chiefly by reporting same to the Housing Committee and they allot them Conneil houses.

#### 4. Fitness of Houses.

The general condition of the houses in the Borongh are up to a fair standard, and no action has been taken during the last three years to effect the Closing Order on property owing to the difficulty in finding alternative accommodation.

## 5. Unhealthy Areas.

In conjunction with the Sanitary Inspector a general and as far as possible, a complete survey of the bad housing conditions within the Borough has been made, reported and adopted by the Council.

This inspection has been carried out with special reference to the Housing Act, 1930, and the circular issued by the Ministry of Health of the 19th August, 1930, which states that the Local Authority for every area having a population of more than 20,000 is required during the present year to submit a programme of the steps they propose to take for dealing with housing conditions.

In Maidstone bad housing conditions do not exist in areas but only in individual defective houses.

These individual defective houses have been Classified into two categories, viz. :—

- A. Those which *cannot* be rendered fit at a reasonable expense, viz., 100 houses.
- B. Those which can be rendered fit as a reasonable expense, viz., 30 houses.

378 persons will be displaced from those houses which cannot be rendered fit at a reasonable expense giving an average of 3.8 persons per house. Of the number of persons displaced, 119 are children under school age giving an average of 1.2 per house.

The highest rent paid for these houses is 12/- per week. The lowest rent paid for these houses is 3/6 per week.

The average being 5/9 per week.

Financial assistance is based on the number of persons displaced and rehoused and provides that this shall consist of annual payments of 45/- for forty years for each person for whom new accommodation has been provided.

It is estimated that 378 persons will be displaced and if these are rehoused under the Honsing Act an annual sum of £850–10s. 0d., per annum for 40 years will be available from the Government.

## Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order.

These premises are regularily inspected, and kept in a sanitary condition; 46 inspections were made during 1930.

MILK; and CREAM not sold as PRESERVED CREAM.

		(a) Number of samples ex amined for the presence of a preservative.	(b) Number in which a preservative was reported to be present.
Milk	+	48	_
Cream		ens.	-

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

During the year 83 samples were taken, comprised as follows:—

Article.	Number.	Number Genniue.	Article.	Number.	Number Genuine.
Milk	. 18	16	Pepper	. 2	2
Scotch Whisky	5	5	Certified Milk	1	3
Butter				2	• 3
Margarine	•)	2	Marmalade	1	1
Beef Sansages				-1	1
Pork Sausages			Coffee		
Egg Powder					
Strawberry Jam				83	80
Condensed Milk		•)			

#### PROSECUTIONS.

#### MILK SAMPLES.

(1) 10 % deficient in fat or er cam........... Vendor fined £1, (2) 9.7 % ........................... £1.

### MILK AND DARRIES ORDER, 1926.

(1) Filling milk bottles in the street . Fined 5s. (2) ... Fined 10s.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT 1928.

(1) Refusal to sell 1 pint of New Milk .. Fined 5s.

#### DESTRUCTION OF UNSOUND.

12,619 lbs. of different kinds of food have been destroyed, which includes 168 lbs of fish, 334 lbs. of chilled beef, 3 cows and 3 pigs.

#### SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are 14 Registered and 3 Licensed in the Borough. They are inspected regularly for cleanliness, etc., and also when slaughtering is in hand for inspection of meat. 801 inspections were made in 1930.

# Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases.

There was one return case of Scarlet Fever during the year.

A supply of Diphtheria Antitovin is available for use by medical practitioners, and can be obtained free of charge from the Police Station or from the Sanatorium, Fant Lane, or Health Department, Tonbridge Road, either by night or day.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR THE EXAMINATION OF PATOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL SPECIMENS.

These are carried out at the County Laboratory. An increasing use of bacterial aids to diagnosis is made year by year not only by the Public Health Department, but also by private medical practitioners. Specimens of malignant and other tumors are also examined microscopically, and other work of a pathological nature carried out.

The	mmber	of	specimens	examined	is	set	forth	in	the
subjoined									

Disease for which examination	Ros				
was made.	Positive.	Negative.	Total.		
Diphtheria	271	1673	1944		
Enteric Fever	11	15	59		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	46	254	:300		
Various	4	- 1	8		
	335	1976	2311		

In all cases of Diphtheria the immediate contacts are always swabbed. This often entails a large number as should a case occur in a child attending a public elementary school the members of the class which the child was attending are all swabbed.

Those who are found to be positive although perhaps not presenting clinical evidence of Diphtheria are removed to the Sanatorium and a prophylactic dose of anti-diphtheritic serum administered. A further swab is taken and if found to be negative the child is discharged. This procedure necessitates on an average of a stay in the Sanatorium for 7 days. I feel confident that this procedure has in more than one instance been of great assisstance in at once checking a threatened outbreak. The parents very rarely raise any objection to the removal of the child.

No use has been made of the Schick and Dick tests for Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever respectively.

No primary vaccinations or re-vaccinations have been performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Small Pox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

Early and valuable information is given by the School Nurses as to the suspected prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases which have not been reported to the Medical Officer of Health especially as regards mild cases of Searlet Fever.

Cancer takes a heavy toll, in 1928, 66 people died of cancer in Maidstone, and in 1929, 67, while during the year under review 53 people died of this malady.

CLEASING AND DISINFECTION OF VERMINOUS PERSONS.

No facilities exist for this purpose for adults, but accommodation is provided at one of the schools for children attending public elementary schools but it was unnecessary to use it, as no case occurred.

#### DISINFECTION.

The disinfection of houses where infectious diseases occur is regularly carried out and articles of bedding and clothing are removed to the Santorium, where they are put through a steam disinfector. Rooms are disinfected after the death or removal of eases of Tuberculosis. Disinfection is also carried out on request where non-notifiable diseases have occurred.

During 1930, 11,150 articles and 301 rooms were disinfected.

#### Infectious Diseases.

The notifications of infectious diseases made during the year were as follows:—

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	50	40	
Diphtheria	118	115	_
Puerperal Fever	1	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	1
Pneumonia	33	2	20
Erysipelas	14	1	1
Enteric Fever	5	5	_
Encephalitis Letnargica	3	3	3
Total	226	169	26

#### Tuberculosis.

The number of deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis which had been notified was 41. The number which had not been notified was 8.

The ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total number of Tuberculosis deaths was thus '2 to 1.

## Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action was necessary in regard to any employees in the milk trade.

## Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62.

No action as to compulsory removal of tuberculosis patients to hospital was taken during the year.

				New	Cases.		1	Dea	ths.		
Ag	e Perio	ds.	Pulmonary.		No Pulmo	n- mary,	Pulme	mary.	Non- Pulmonary,		
			М.	F.	М.	F.	М.	$\mathbf{F}$ .	Μ.	F.	
0					1			_	1	_	
1			_	_	*)	2			2	1	
5			1		4	-					
10			2	1	1	1	*		_	_	
15			6	3		_	2	1	_	1	
20			S	1		2	2	2		_	
25			11	10	. 2	1	3	7	1	2	
35			11	9	1	1	3	2	1	-	
45			7	2	2	2	5	-1	1		
55			3	•)		1	5	2	_		
65 a	nd upw	ards	1	1			1				
7	Cotals		50	32	14	9	21	18	6	4	

# Analysis of Cases of Notifiable Diseases under Age Groups.

Disease.	Un- der 1	1	2	:	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65	Total
Scarlet Fever		1 ,		3	.5	28	5	1	ī			-	50
Diphtheria		2	:3	-5	4	51	22	10	15	1	2		118
Puerperal Fever			_			_		_	l				1
Puerperal Pyrexia		-		-	_				1	1	-		2
Pneumonia	1	1	_		1	1	2	1	()	1	9	4	33
Enteric Fover					-		• 2	1	*2			-	5
Erysipelas		1					1		2	2	J	;}	14
Encephalitis Lethargica				-		2	-	-	1				3
Totals	1	5	3	8	10	82	32	13	38	11	16	7	226

Analysis of Deaths of Notifiable Diseases under Age Groups.

Disease.	Un- der l	1	2	3	4	ā	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-15	45-65	ชอ and over	Total.
Scarlet Fever													
Diphtheria	•••						·						
PuerperalFever									1				1
Puerperal Pyrexia		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					•••			1	•••		l
Pneumonia	1	2	2				1				4	10	20
Erysipelas	•••											1	1
Enteric Fever													
Encephalatis Lethargica				•••		2		•••		1		•••	3
Totals	1	2	2			2	1	•••	1	2	4	11	26

TABLE I.

	Causes of Death.				М.	F.
	All Causes			• • •	252	247
						1
1	Enteric Fever					
2	Small-pox					
2	Measles				1	1
4	Scarlet Fever					
5	Whooping Cough					2
б	Diplitheria					
7	Influenza				3	2
8	Encephalitis Lethargica					3
9	Meningococcal Meningitis					
10	Tuberculosis of Respiratory Syst	CHI			21	19
11	Other Tuberenlous Diseases				6	1
12	Cancer, Maglignant Disease				28	25
13	Rheumatic Fever					1
14	Diabetes				4	5
15	Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.				10	14
16	Heart Disease				51	65 13
17	Arterio-sclerosis				14	11
18	Bronehitis			• • •	11 13	7
19	Pneumonia (all forms)			• • •	10	1
20	Other Respiratory Diseases				1	1
$\frac{21}{22}$	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum			• • •	5	2
23	Diarrheea, &c. (under 2 years)		* * *			Ī
$\frac{29}{24}$	Appendicitis and Typhlitis Cirrhosis of Liver					2
$\frac{24}{25}$	Acute and Chronic Nephritis				5	4
26					.,	$\frac{1}{2}$
27	Puerperal Sepsis Other Accidents and Diseases of	f Pre				_
-1	Parturition		Sumo			
28	Congenital Debility and Malforn		ı. Prema			
- ' '	Birth		.,		9	11
29	Suicide				1	
30	Other Deaths from Violence				1.4	9
31	Other defined Diseases				36	38
32	Causes ill-defined or unknown					

## TABLE II.

Infant Mortality, 1930. NETT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS

AGES UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2 3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3 months and under 6 months	6 months and under 9 months	9 months and under 12 months	Total Deaths
All Causes	10	) 4	6	1	21	8	4	2	3	38
Small-pox Chicken-pox Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria and Croup Erysipelas Tubercular Meningitis Abdominal Tuberculosis Other Tuberculous Diseases Meningitis (not Tuberculous) Convulsions Laryngitis Bronchitis Pneumonia (all forms) Diarrhæa Enteritis Gastritis Syphilis Rickets Suffocation, overlying Injury at birth Atelectasis Congenital Malformations Premature birth Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus Other Causes					2	2 2 - 1 1 2	2	1		4 2 2 2 9 7 7 8
Nett Births in the year	∫ Leg ( 11le	itimate gitimat	e e				•	629 28		
Nett Deaths in the year	$r = \begin{cases} \text{Leg} \\ \text{Ille} \end{cases}$	itimate gitima	e Infa te In	ints fants				$\begin{array}{c} 34 \\ 4 \end{array}$		

## TABLE III.

ANNUAL STATISTICS RELATING TO MATERNITY HOME FOR YEAR 1930.

(1) Name and address of Institution	West Kent General Hospital, Maidstone.
(2) Number of beds in the Institution	2
(3) Number of cases admitted during the year	46
(4) Average duration of stay	14 days.
(5) Number of cases delivered by (a) Midwives (b) Poetors	44 2
(6) Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwife	All cases are seen by a Medical Officer.
(7) Number of cases notified as—  (a) Puerperal Fever  (b) ,, Pyrexia  (i.e. rise of temperature to 100.4° F.  for 24 hours or its recurrence within that period)	Nil. 1 (B. Coli Pyelitis).
(8) Number of cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum.	Nil.
(2) Number of Infants not entirely breast- fed while in the Institution	12
(10) (a) Number of cases notified as Oph-	Nil.
thalmia (b) Result of treatment in each case	_
<ul><li>(11) (a) Number of Maternal deaths</li><li>(b) Causes of death in each case</li></ul>	Nil.
(12) (a) Number of Fortal Deaths— (i.) Stillborn (ii.) within 10 days of birth (b) Cause of death in each case, and results of post-mortem examin- tion (if obtainable)	2 Nil.  (i.) (a) Breech presentation; Primagravida; Extended legs and head.  (b) Toxaemia of pregnancy; Premature labour, 7 weeks before term.

## TABLE IV.—Boarley Water Supply.

Source of Sample,  Gathering Ground 28, Astley Street Gathering Ground	20	Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Free.	Albuminoid.	11.		Colour and appearance in 2-ft. tube.		horic
28, Astley Street Gathering Ground	Jan. 6 " 13 " 20					Al	Total.	Perm.	Colour and appearance 2-ft. tube.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
le, Scott Street Gathering Ground 40, Albert Street Gathering Ground 6, Fairmeadow Gathering Ground 11, Woollett Street. Gathering Ground 1 Undercliffe Gathering Ground 8, Perryfield Street Gathering Ground 4, Len Cottages, Gathering Ground	Feb. 3 " 10 " 17 Mar. 3 " 10 " 17	35.0 35.5 36.0 36.0 36.0 35.5 35.5 45.0 34.5 35.5 36.5 36.5 36.5	10.0 20.0 4.0 4.0 0 7.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 2	0°4 0°7 0°6 0°4 0°3 0°4 0°7 0°3 0°4 0°6 0°3 0°7 0°3 0°7	0°0 0°0 0°0 0°0 0°0 0°0 0°0 0°0 0°0 0°0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	23°2 23°0 23°0 23°0 23°0 23°0 23°0 23°0	5.6 5.6 5.8 5.8 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5	clear  ""  ""  ""  slight turbi		none
40. Albert Street Gathering Ground 22. Market Street. Gathering Ground 12. Medway Street. Gathering Ground 40. Albert Street Gathering Ground Gathering Ground Gathering Ground 3. Fairn-eadow	May 5 2 12 3 19 4 26 June 3 5 16 5 23 July 7 6 18 7 25	35.5 35.0 35.0 35.0 34.5 36.0 35.5 36.0 35.5 36.0 35.5	र का का स्वरूप का	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.6 0.6 0.5	0.0 0.02 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.02 0.02 0.02	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	23.6 24.0 25.2 24.0 25.2 25.2 25.2 25.2 25.2 25.2 25.2 25	5:88 5:88 5:88 5:88 5:88 5:88 5:88 5:88	clear " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	., ,, ,, ,,	*** 29 29 29 41 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 47 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48
Gathering Ground I, Rose & Crown Yare Gathering Ground 25, Perryfield Stree Gathering Ground 73, Boxley Road Gathering Ground 40, Albert Street	9 18 25 8ept. 1 25 8ept. 1 29 Oct. 6 3 29 27	35.0 35.5 35.5 35.5 36.0 36.0 36.0 36.0 36.5 35.5 35.5 36.5 35.5 36.5 35.5 36.0	(名) # (名)	0°4 0°4 0°4 0°5 0°4 0°3 0°4 0°4 0°6 0°7 0°8 0°5 0°5	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	1151 2151 20 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	55 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Gathering Ground 40. Albert Street Gathering Ground	Dec. 8 15 22	36:0 35:0 35:0	914 918 918 918	0.6 0.6	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	22·4 22·4 22·4	5:6 5:8	turbi clear	d	39

All results are given in parts per hundred thousand, except Free and Albuminoid Ammonia, which are in parts per million.

TABLE V.—Cossington Water Supply.

	LADLL	V .	003	Sing	OH	VV 200	01 10	ռթթւ	, , .		
		i,		as.	Amn	nonia.	Hard	lness.	a e in		ic
Source of Sample.	Date of Collection,	Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen a	Free.	Albu- minoid.	Total.	Perm.	Colour and appearance in 2-ft. tube.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
Gathering Grounds  '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '' '	1930. Jan. 13 Feb. 10 24 Mar. 10 April 7 22 May 5 June 3 3 July 14 3 25	33°0 32°0 82°5 32°5 32°0 32°0 33°5 32°0 31°5 32°0 31°5 32°0 32°5 32°0 32°5 32°5	23 23 23 23 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	0°4 0°2 0°3 0°3 0°3 0°5 0°4 0°2 0°1 0°2 0°3 0°3	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	22.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 22.1 22.0 22.4 22.0 22.4 22.0 22.4 22.0 22.4 22.0 22.4 22.0 22.4 22.0	234444444422222226 55555555555555555555	clear	none	none ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,
Gathering Ground	Aug. 12	32.0	2·3 2·2	0.2	0.05	0.0	22.0		turbid slightly turbid	77	17
16	Sept. 25	32·0 26·5	2·1 2·0	0°3 0°1	$0.05 \\ 0.0$	0°02 0°02	21.6 17.2	5·2 3·0	clear slightly turbid	77	12 21
13 14 14 15 15 15 15 17	Oct. 6 20 Nov. 3 17 Dec. 1 15	30.5 27.5 26.5 26.0 26.5 30.0 32.0	2:0 2:0 2:0 2:0 2:0 2:0 2:0	0 1 0.6 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.4	0.02 0.02 0.01 0.0 0.02 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	15.8 16.2 15.6 17.2 15.6 18.8 19.6	3.4 3.4 4.2 4.6 4.8 4.6 4.2	olear	***  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***	*9 *9 *9 *9 *7 *9 *7 *7 *7 *7 *7 *7 *7 *7 *7 *7 *7 *7 *7
Mean results for \ 1930	25 Samples	30.6	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	20.0	4.8	elear	none	none

TABLE VI.—Forstal Water Supply.

		<u>a'</u>		s =	Amm	onia.	Hard	ness.	e m		
Source of Sample,	Date of Collection.	Total Solids	Chlorine.	Nitrogen a Nitrates.	Free.	Albu- minoid.	Total.	Perm.	Colour and appearamee 2-ft, tube.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
Pumping Station	1930. Jan. 6 Feb. 3 Mar. 17 Mar. 3 17 Apr. 1 18 May 12 28 June 10 July 7 18 Aug. 4 23 July 15 Aug. 4 27 Nov. 10 29 Oct. 13 27 Nov. 10 21 Dec. 8 22	55:0 57:0 55:0 56:0 56:0 57:5 57:5 57:5 57:5 56:0 56:5 56:5 56:5 56:5 56:5 56:5 56	33883400 33883400 33883350 33883350 33883350 33883350 338850 338850 35880 358850 358850 358850 35880 35880 35880 35880 35880 35880 35880 35880 3	01 03 03 02 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03 03	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	3670 3770 3572 3573 3476 3474 3572 3576 3576 3576 3572 3576 3572 3574 3572 3574 3572 3574 3572 3574 3572 3574 3574 3572 3574 3572 3574 3574 3574 3574 3574 3574 3574 3574	13:0 13:0 12:6 12:6 12:0 12:0 12:0 12:0 12:0 12:2 12:0 11:8 12:0 12:0 11:8 11:8 11:8 11:6 12:0 11:8	clear	none "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	none
Mean results for (	26 Samples	56'9	3.8	0:3	.00	0.0	35.0	12:1	elear	none	none

TABLE VII.—Cossington and Forstal (Mixed Water Supply).

					Amn	onia.	Hare	lness.	E	1	
Source of Sample.	Date of (collection.	Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Free.	Mbu- minoid.	Total.	Perm.	Colour and appearance 2-ft, tube.	Smell.	Phosphoric Acid.
54, James Street 27, Marsham Street 26, Havock Lanc	13	33°0 45°0 40°0	2:4 3:0 2:6	0°2 0°4 0°3	0.0	0.0	22°0 29°6 26°0	5°2 9°0 8°0	clear	none	rone
3. Holland Road 51, Wheeler Street 13, Tonbridge Road 9, Tonbridge Road 13, Tonbridge Road	Feb. 3	33°5 33°5 35°5 34°0 34°0	2.5 2.4 2.5 2.5 2.5 3.5 5	0°2 0°4 0°5 0°5	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0°0 0°0 0°04 0°0 0°01	22:8 22:8 22:4 22:6 22:6	52 52 66 60 60	slightly turbid elear slightly turbid elear slightly turbid	.,	99 99 99
Grammar School, Tonbridge Road 4. St. Peter Street 4. Milton Street 10, County Road	Mar. 3	310 450 465 410	3:0 3:2 3:0	0°5 0°2 0°3 0°3	0.0	0°0 0°0 0°0 0°0	22 6 28 4 28 8 28 9	93 93 93 90	clear	•,	27 27 29
1, Whitmore Street 2, Hill's Cottages London Road 4. County Read	. 17	43.5 43.5 46.5	3.0 3.1 2.9	0.3 0.3 0.2	0.0	0.0	28°0 28°0 28°8	9.0 9.0 9.4	slightly"turbid , clear	*9	79
7. Marsham Street. 32. Peel Street. 13. Tonbridge Road 2.Smythe'sCottages. Broadway	7 14 22	46°0 46°5 45°5 48°0	3.0 3.0 3.0 3.1	0°3 0°4 0°4 0°4	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	28.1 28.4 28.2 28.8	94 94 96	** ** ** ** ** **	**	7° 27 7 99
81. King Edward Rd. Sanat'um,Fant Lane 2, Jeffrey Street 11. Beaconsfield Ter. 11. Hill's Cottages.	, 12 19 26	45°0 45°5 51°0 51°5 44°0	3°2 3°0 3°2 3°2 3°0	0°4 0°4 0°3 0°3	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	20°2 20°6 30°4 30°4 20°2	9:8 10:2 10:4 9:6	77 *1 17 79	9 * 9 * 9 * 9 * 9 * 9 * 9 * 9 * 9 * 9 *	9 ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °
London Road Sanat'um,Fant Lane 13, Tonbridge Road 21, St. Peter Street 2, St. Peter Street	, 10 , 16 , 23	42.5 46.5 47.0 45.5	2:8 3:1 3:1	0°4 0°3 0°3 0°3	0.0 0.0 0.0	0°0 0°0 0°0 0°02	27% 29°2 29°6 29°6	7.6 9.8 9.4 9.2	slightly"1mbid clear	* 1 27 27 27	77 77 79
245. Boxley Road 6. Bower Street Oakwood Park Oakwood Park 13. Tonbridge Road	July 7 ., 14 ., 18 25 Aug. 4	49°0 47°0 55°5 53°0 48°0	3.5 3.5 3.4 3.0	0°3 0°4 0°4 0°4 0°4	0°0 0°0 0°02 0°02 0°0	0°0 0°0 0°02 0°0 0°0	30°4 30°8 30°0 30°8 <b>3</b> 0°4	100 100 104 116 96	slightly turbid	17 11 11 11 17	17 22 21 13 13
Symthe's Cottag s, Broadway 38, Mote Road 81, King Edward Rd. 2, Hill's Cottages,	., 12 , 18 25 Sept. 1	35:5 48:0 48:0	3°2 2°4 3°2 3°1	0.2 0.4 0.1 0.2	0.05	0.0 0.0 0.0	30°4 22°4 30°4 30°0	5.6 9.8 9.6	clear  	91	7+ 11 12
London Road 11, Coombe Road 5, Cross Street 1. Smythe' Cottages, Broadway	, 15 , 29	47°5 47°5 48°5	3.0 2.9 3.0	0°2 0°2 (°3	0°02 0°02 0°02	0.0 0.0 0.0	29°2 29°6 30°0	6-8 6-9 8-9	slightly turbid	**	*1
Queen's Gate.South, London Road 55 Bower Lane 13, Tonbridge Road "Riverview."	Oct. 6	44°0 44°5 42°5 41°5	28 28 30 28	0°2 0°3 0°2 0°3	0°0 0°02 0°02	0.02 0.0 0.04 0.01	28.8 28.0 28.4 27.2	9 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	slightly turbid	3 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	37
Lower Fant Road S. St. Peter Street 6. Well Road 11. Bower Street	Nov. 27 10	41°5 44°5 47°5	3.0 3.0 2.8	0.4 0.3 0.4	0.0 0.0 0.0	0°0 0°0 0°02	264 27:2 29:2	8.8 9.0 9.4	clear	*1	**
81, King Edward Rd. 13, Tonbridge Road Grammar School, Tonbridge Road 9, Tonbridge Road.	Dec. 1	49°5 46°0 45°0 45°0	2.8 2.8 2.8	0°3 0°4 0°4	0.0	0.0 0.20 0.0	20'8 20'8	876 876 876 876	slightly turbid	77 33 31	)) )) ))
24. Carey Street Sanat'um,Fant Lane 58. Melville Road	; 8 ; 15 ; 22	46°0 46°0 42°5	3.0 2.8 2.8	0°3 0°4 0°4	0.02 0.0 0.0	0°0 0°0 0°02	25.0 27.2 26.8	8.8 9.5 8.0	clear	7° 3°	) · ) · ) · ) ·
Mean results for 1930	51 samples	44'3	2.9	0.3	0.0	()*()	26.0	85	clear		none

All results are given in parts per hundred thousand except Free and Albummoid Ammonia, which are in parts per million.

#### METEOROLOGY.

The detail of meteorological observations is set forth in Table VIII.

The mean reading of the barometer for the year is 29.59, the highest monthly mean being for December 30.05, and the lowest for January 29.02.

The hottest month was August, giving a mean of the maximum readings of the thermometer in the shade of 72°, and the mean of the minimum readings of 53°, while the coldest month was February, with a mean of the maximum readings of 41° and a mean of the minimum readings of 33°.

The prevailing winds were S.W., there being 116 days on which the wind was in this quarter.

The total rain-fall for the year was 29.38 inches, the heaviest amount falling in November, viz., 5.24 inches, while during June the amount registered was only 64 inches, this being the driest month of the year.

There were 167 days in the year on which '01 of an inch or more rain fell.

## TABLE VIII.—Record of Meteorology, 1930. Relative Proportion of Wind. (Taken Daily at 9 a.m.)

The second second		RELATIVE PROPORTION OF WIND.										
	Монтн,	N. N.E.		N.W.	S.	S. E.	S.W.	ŀ	D	W.		
Control of the contro	January February March April May June July August September October November	1 5  1 2 1 1  1 	 11 2 3 2 5   3 1 3	1 1 8 9 9 5 7 2 8 2 4 5	6 5 7 22 3  6 1 6 3 5	3 3 2 3 1 1 1 2 3 6	15 1 9 4 6 12 11 16 13 14 9		1 1 1	5 1 4 3 9 3 11 5 4 7 8		
	Total	13	33	61	49	25	116		3	65		
	Month.	Average Barometer.		Average Max. Thermometer.	Average Min.	Thermometer.	RAINFALL.		No. of Days on which '01 or More Rain Fell.			
A Company of the Comp	January February March April May June July August September October November December	29·0 29·9 29·7 29·5 29·7 29·1 29·5 29·6 29·3 20·6 30·0	4 1 1 8 4 8 8 2 9 8 8 3 9	46 41 48 53 62 70 71 72 63 58 49 43		36 33 35 55 60 66 63 2 33 33 33 33	3·11 1·62 1·24 1·52 3·54 ·64 2·30 3·29 3·37 1·41 5·24 2·10			21 13 9 16 16 6 10 10 17 13 19		
-	Averages and Totals for Year	29.5	9	55	4)	2	29.38		10	37		

## BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE, 1930.

## GENERAL SUMMARY.

Population (estimated 1929)—For Birth Rate 40,730
For Death Rate 40,550
Number of Inhabited Houses (1921) 8,172 Number of Inhabited Houses (1930) according to Rate
Books 9,698
Average Number of Persons per House (1921) $4.6$ Average Number of Persons per House (1930) $4.2$
Area $\left\{\begin{array}{ll} \text{East Maidstone, 2,019 acres} \\ \text{West} \end{array}\right\}$ 4,008 acres
Density 10·2 persons per acre
Annual Birth Rate per 1,000 population 16·1
Annual Death Rate , , , 11.7
Phthisis Death Rate, ,, 96
Other Tubercular Diseases Death Rate ,, ,, 25
Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births 57.8
Births $\left\{\begin{array}{lll} \text{Males,} & 324 \\ \text{Females,} & 333 \end{array}\right\}$ 657
Deaths $\left\{\begin{array}{lll} \text{Males,} & 234 \\ \text{Females,} & 242 \end{array}\right\}$ 476
Excess of Births over Deaths 181
Elevation.—The population reside at a mean elevation of 70 feet above sea level, ranging from 20 to 250 feet.



